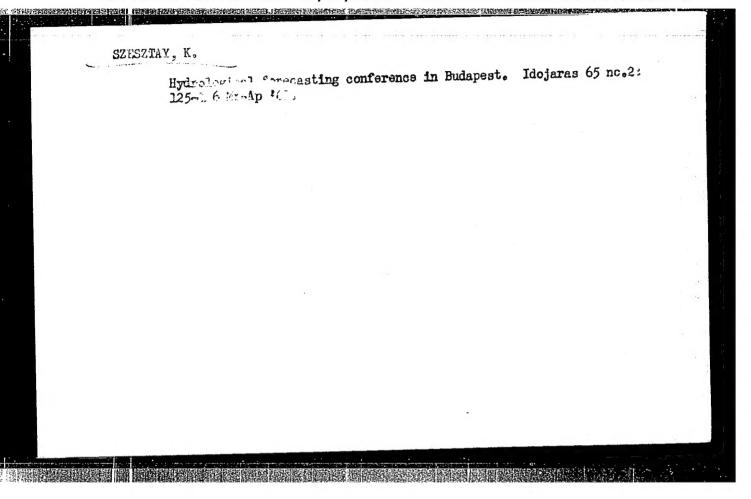
SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

The C.W. Thornwaite method for computing water belance and the water household of the Tisza Valley. Hidrologisi kozlony 41 no.1:56-65 F '61.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest.



SZESZTAY, Karoly

HUNGARY

PhD, Candidate for Technological Sciences

Budapest, <u>Hidrologiai Kozlony</u>, No 5, Oct 62, pp 372-381.

"Control of Evaporation from Watersurfaces by Chemicals."

MAROSI, Sandor; SCHERF, Emil, dr., a fold- es szvanytani tudomanyok kandidatusa; PECSI, Marton, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa; LANG, Sandor, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa; JAKUCS, Pal, dr., a biologiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Debate about Sandor Somogyi's dissertation for candidacy entitled "The formation of Hungary's river system." Foldrajzi ert 11 no.1: 131-148 '62.

1. "Foldrajzi Ertesito" szerkesztoje (for Marosi). 2. Dunantuli Tudomanyos Intezet igazgatoja (for Szabo).

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Reducing water surface evaporation by chemicals. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.5:372-381 0 '62.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

LASZLOFFY, Woldemar, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok doktora; SZESZTAY, Karoly, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Hydrology in the Soviet Union. Vizugyi kozl no.3:360-397 '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr.

Water level control in the Lake Balaton. Musz elet 18 no.25:
15 5 D '63.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok dektora

Automation of the hydrological observation network in the United States. Vizugyi kczl no.3:473-480 64.

1. Scientific Division Chief, Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapeat.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., okleveles mernok, a mnaraki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tudomanyos fomunkatars

Hydrelogic foundations of the water level control of lakes. Vizugyi kozl no.2:167-191 '62.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapest.

SZESZTAY, jaroly, dr., tudomospos fomunkaters; UBFIL, Karoly, dr., tudomenyos Fomunkaters

Report on the 13th General Meeting of the International Association of Scientific Hydrology, Berkeley (California), August 19-31, 1963. Edites kozleked tud kozl 7 no.3:346-350 163.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapest.

FINITIAN, Review, etc., twic anyon forthwaters

"American constructions" by Cobill. Reviewed by Karoly Szenatay.

Inputs milled that koal 7 nc.3.376-371 163.

1. Scientific Asserth Institute of Water Resources Development,
Busapest.

SZETTER, B.

Correspondence courses in the sugar industry. p. 71.

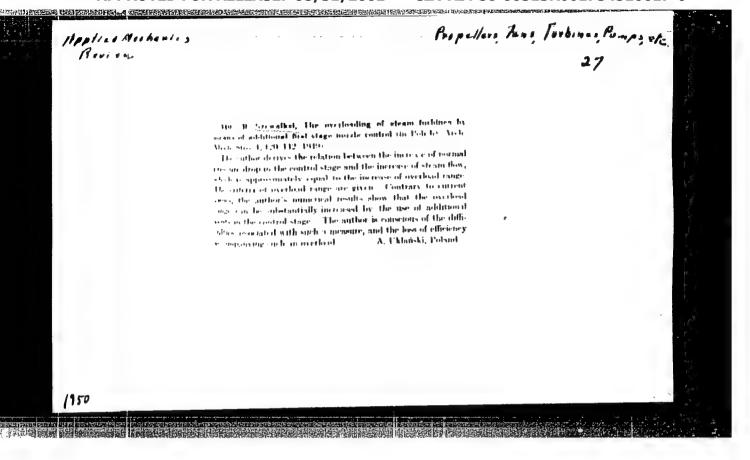
GAZETA CUKROWNICZA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przenyslu Rolnego i Spozywczego i Centrainy Zarzad Przemysiu Cukrowniczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 61, no. 3, March 1959.

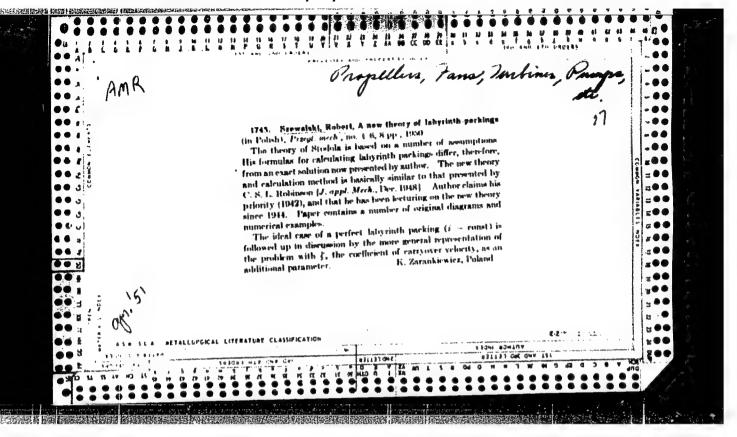
Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 8 August11959.

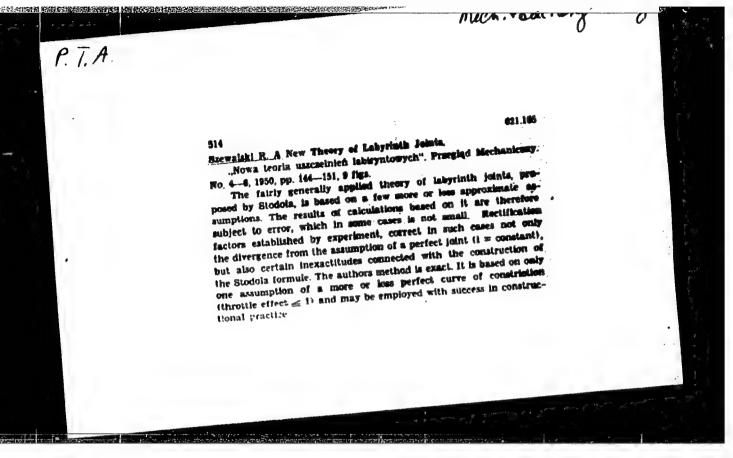
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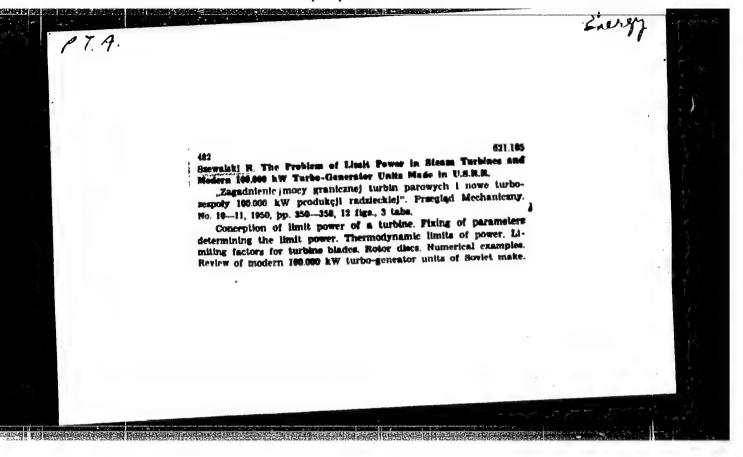
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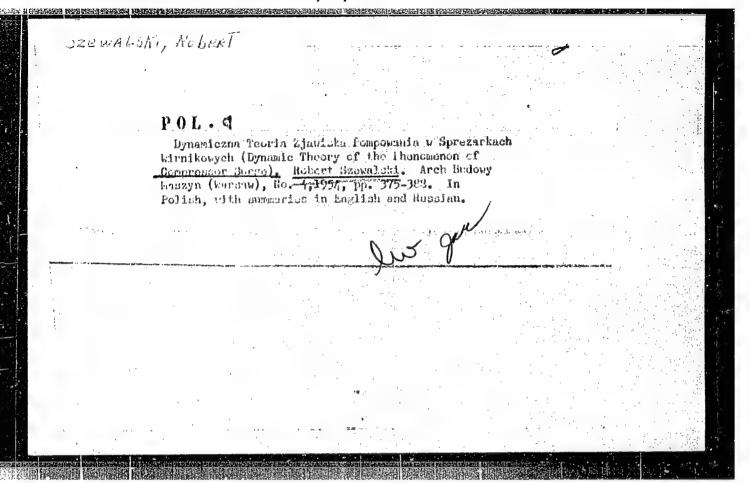


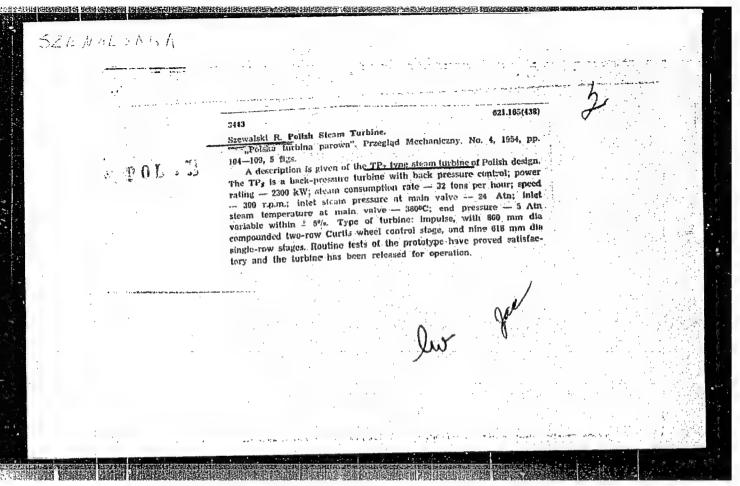
SZ MALEXI, R.

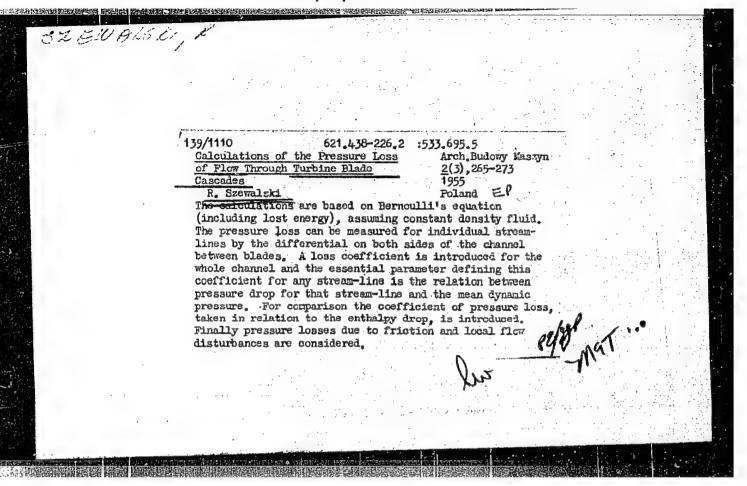
Purpose of the "Congress of Saving Materials Used in Construction of Machines and Installation

Source - FREGUAD NECHANICZNY (Mechanical Engineering Review) Poland

Vol. XII, No. 10 October 1953, pp. 339 - 370







SZEWALSKI,R. The critical pressure ration for a series of steam or gas-discharging orifices and its effect on the maximum discharge of the system. Bul Ac Pol tech 7 no.9:541-546 '59. (ERAI 9:6) 1. Institute of Flow Machines (Gdans), Polish Academy of Sciences. (Steam turbines) (Gas trubines) (Flow) (Orifices)

P/002/61/000/004/001/001 D001/D101

AUTHOR: Szewalsk

Szewalski, Robert, Professor, Member of PAS

TITLE:

Institute of Flow Machines. Research center of the Polish Academy of Sciences on scientific principles of mechanical engineering

PERIODICAL: Nauka Polska, no. 4, 1961, 139-152

Maszyn Przepływowych (Institute of Flow Machines). The Institute was established in 1956 and the respective departments and laboratories carry out research in the following branches of science: 1) mechanics of flow, particularly applied dynamics of liquids, gases and plasma; 2) thermodynamics of flow and heat exchange; 3) machine dynamics; 4) principles of automatic regulation and safety devices; 5) machine dynamics; 4) principles of automatic regulation and lubrication study of turbomachine parts with particular emphasis on friction and lubrication problems; 6) theory of ship propulsion and ship screws; 7) designing studies as a synthesis of basic research on particularly important problems. I. The Zakład Eadania Przepływow (Flow Investigation Department) under Doctor J. Krzyżanowski follows five lines of research: a) Improvement of steam and gas turbine blading

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P/002/61/000/004/001/001 D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines. Research

at a laboratory under Master of Engineering J. Smigielski. A new type of nozzle diaphragm with shell type blades was developed there and patented by R. Szewalski and B. Wicczorck. b) The behavior of turbines in varying operational conditions is investigated at the Pracownia Turbin Modelowych (Model Turbines Laboratory) under Master of Engineering B. Kozubowski. Theoretical explication of phenomena taking place in short blades was undertaken by Master of Engineering R. Pusyrewski. Dr. J. Krzyżanowski investigates the steam flow capacity of turbines. c) Research on ventilators and compressors is done at the Pracownia Wentylatorow i Sprezarek (Ventilator and Compressor Laboratory) under Master of Engineering A. Zabički. d) A laboratory under Dr. E. Burka uses aerodynamical methods to test water machines. e) Direct conversion of heat into electric power is the concern of a laboratory under Master of Engineering J. Milewski and Master of Engineering J. Śmigielski. II. Zakład Termodynamiki Maszyn i Urządzeń Przepływowych (Thermodynamics Department of Flow Machines and Devices) under Docent J. Madejski pursues three lines of research: a) Cheap industrial production of oxygen; the blueprints for a prototype plant to produce 100 t of oxygen/24 hours are in preparation. Theoretical and analytical contributors to this project are Docent J. Madejski and Master of Engineering W. Pudlik; b) Heat exchangers; Master of Engineering Cz. Buraczewski made a few basic contributions to the theory of radiation. c) The

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P/002/61/000/004/001/001 D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines. Research

development of fuel cell batteries and a possible combination with gas turbine power plants is carried out by Docent J. Madejski. Partly oxidized fuel gases from fuel cells will be after-burnt and expanded in a gas turbine. III. The Zakład Dynamiki Maszyn Wirnikowych (Department of Turbomachine Dynamics) under Docent J. Więckowski carries out research along three lines: a) dynamics of turbine and compressor blading, b) dynamics of turbomachine foundations and c) rotor dynamics. Complex rotor loads were investigated at the Pracownia Dynamiki Wirnikow (Rotor Dynamics Laboratory) under Dr. J. Kowalik. IV. Laboratories of the Zakład Regulacji Maszyn i Automatyki (Department of Machine Regulation and Automation) under Docent S. Perycz are: a) Pracownia Termodynamicznych Zagadnień Regulacji (Laboratory of Thermodynamical Problems of Regulation) under Dr. A. Konorski. Several papers on the subject were prepared by R. Szewalski, S. Perycz, A. Konorski, S. Sobkowski, Z. Puchaczewski and T. Redler. b) Pracownia Dynamiki Erdaiów Regalacyjnych (Laboratory of Regulation System Dynamics) under Docent S. Perycz. c) Pracownia Badania Charakterystyk Członów Układu Regulacyjnego (Laboratory of Characteristics Tests of Regulation System Components) under Master of Engineering S. Sobkowski. A new type of a high speed hydraulic regulator was conceived and investigated by Dr. H. Leskiewicz. d) Pracownia Układów Regulacyjnych Turbin Wiel-

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P/002/61/000/004/001/001 D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines. Research....

kiej Mocy z Przegrzewem Międzystopniowym w Układzie Blokowym (laboratory of Regulation Systems for High Power Reheat Turbines in the Block Arrangement) under Master of Engineering J. Szczesny designed a regulation system for reheat turbines up to 300 MW. e) The Pracownia Automatycznych Układów Zabezpieczających (Laboratory of Automatic Safety Systems) is headed by Master of Engineering W. Brzezicki. f) Test-stand and on-the-spot investigation of turbine control systems are carried out by a laboratory under Master of Engineering A. Cegielski. V. The Zakład Elementów Maszyn Wirnikowych (Department of Turbomachine Elements) is headed by Docent T. Gerlach, who also is in charge of the Pracownia Materialow Łożyskowych i Smarów (Laboratory of Bearing Materials and Lubricants). Pracownia Badania Łożysk Ślizgowych Poprzecznych (Laboratory of Radial Bearings) is headed by Docent K. Zygmunt. Further research at the Department is done by Docent T. Gerlach on high speed transmission gears and by Master of Engineering H. Pleta on axial bearings. VI. The Zakład Napędu Okrętowego i Pędników (Department of Ship Drives and Screws) under Dr. L. Kobyliński carries out research on three major subjects: a) The theory of ship screws, particularly in conjunction with cavitation and the design of cavitation-free screws under the direction of Dr. L. Kobyliński. b) Investigation on cycloidal propellers under the direction of Master of Engineering J. Jarayna.

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P/002/61/000/004/001/001 D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines, Research

c) Tests on the interaction of ship screw and hull are conducted at the Pracownia Badan Modelowych Charakterystyk Okretów (Laboratory for Model Tests of Ship Characteristics). VII. Zakład Studiów Konstrukcyjnych (Design Studies Department) under Docent J. Brosch engages in the study of gas turbine assemblies, hydraulic clutches and transmissions as well as high power steam turbine condensers. Tests on a continuous rotary heat exchanger are carried out by Master of Engineering T. Uchman-Mularczyk, on combustion chambers by Master of Engineering W. Białostocki and on a crankless gas generator for a gas turbine by Docent T. Gerlach. Theoretical and experimental work on hydraulic clutches and transmissions is carried out by Dr. E. Burka and Master of Engineering S. Dabrowski. The problem of an economically feasible vacuum pressure and appropriate design of a condenser and turbine exhaust was treated by Dr. Konorski and Master of Engineering S. Sobkowski; the analysis of condensation pump drives is being dealt with by Master of Engineering H. Chyla and the study of diffuser type turbine exhausts by Docent S. Perycz. Accomplished research tasks are reported on in internal bulletins. Since 1960 the Institute publishes the periodical *Prace Instytutu Maszyn Przepływowych PAN" (Research Reports of the PAS Institute of Flow Engines).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Maszyn Przepływowych PAN (Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Flow Machines), Gdańsk.

Card 5/5

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510017-0

8/124/62/000/011/007/017 D234/D308

AUTHUR:

Szewalezi, R.

T. Paris

biffect of prevaure leases in the cycle on the perfor-

mance of gas turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1962, 33, abstract 11B220 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci.

techn., 1961, v. 9, no. 12, 711-721 (Eng.; summary in

Rus.))

TEXT: The author considers a method of taking into account the effect of the magnitude of pressure in the gas turbine cycle on the efficiency, specific power and specific area of heat exchange in the regenerator. The problem of choosing the value of compression degrees is also investigated. Extensive graphic material is given. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

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P/005/61/000/021/001/001 D220/D306

26.32 40 AUTHOR:

Szewalski, Robert, Professor, Doctor, Director

TITLE:

Electric current without a turbine

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, 1961, no. 21, 3

TEXT: The author describes in general the operating principles of a magnetohydrodynamic generator and current research trends in this field in Poland. All methods leading to the direct conversion of thermal energy-found in conventional or nuclear fuel-into electricity are of primary interest throughout the scientific world tricity are of primary interest throughout the scientific world today. Among such methods, the magnetohydrodynamic generators today. Among such methods, the magnetohydrodynamic generators are regarded as the most promising high power equipment. Their simple design and the estimated extreme efficiency has brought the attention of power engineers to their possible industrial application. Only two years ago the Avco-Everett plant, and subsequently Westinghouse in the

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P/005/61/000/021/001/001 D220/D306

Electric current without a turbine

USA demonstrated the first experimental magnetohydrodynamic generators, producing only a few kw and research institutes throughout the world then began research in this new field. In Poland the problem of m-h-d generators was introduced during the second half of 1960 into the scientific research program of the Instytut maszyn przepływowych PAN (Institute of Flow Machines PAS) in Gdansk. On April 12, 1961, the first 8 kW plasma arc generator, known as the plasmotron, was put into operation as the basic equipment for producing hot ionized gas, i.e. plasma. The plasma stream together with a strong magnetic pole is capable of producing electric current. The electromagnetic induction laws are the same here as for conventional generators. If an electric conduction tor, i.e. a metal rod, moving in a strong magnetic pole interests the power lines of the magnetic pole, electric power is created in the rod. If the circuit is closed electric current begins to flow. The magnetic pole acts only on electrically laden particles, for example on electrons, regardless of the type of material, gas

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P/005/61/000/021/001/001 D220/D306

Electric current without a turbine

or liquid, in which they are combined. For this purpose, in magnetohydrodynamic generators, a stream of strongly ionized gas flowing at supersonic speed flows through a strong magnetic pole. The above principle has been known for a considerable time, but due to inadequate understanding of ionized gas phenomena at high temperatures, it could not be put into practice. Only recent research on the properties of gas at high temperatures has shed new light on this subject and initiated further study into the new method of producing electric energy. The gases, pure, hot and free from ash particles, obtained in a combustical chamber at a pressure of a few atm. pass to a decompression jet located in a strong transversal magnetic pole. At high temperatures, about 3.000°C, but in fact from 2.000°C, gas ionization occurs and plasma is produced conducting electric current. The stream of ionized gas fulfills the same role as the rotor's wiring in a conventional generator. Therefore, a m-h-d generator is a direct current generator. The construction of high power m-h-d generators requires a number of

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P/005/61/000/021/001/001 D220/D306

Electric current without a turbine

technical and physical problems to be resolved, i.e. the movement of plasma in magnetic field, construction and durability of electrodes, the purity of gas, etc. Nevertheless, other factors, i.e. low pressure inside the generator, lack of mechanical moving parts in the high temperature sphere and the easily cooled outside walls of the generator greatly favor its construction possibilities. Of the generator greatly favor its construction possibilities. Further, it is known that electric conductivity may be raised by adding cesium, soda or potassium. It is expected that m-h-d generators may be used as high power generators producing several hundred thousand kw with an efficiency of 55 to 60%, which would represent great progress compared with conventional steam power plants having a 40% efficiency. An experimental 1 to 10 kw m-h-d generator produced by the General Electric Company, USA operates for only a few seconds. Another 8 kw m-h-d generator of the westinghouse Company may be operated for a period of up to 5 minutes. The new 8 kw m-h-d prototype generator type IMP PAN produced in Gdansk operated non-stop for about 60 minutes. The IMP

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Electric current without a turbine

P/005/61/000/021/001/001 D220/D306

PAN m-h-d generator was built by a team headed by Master of Engineering Józef Śmigielski and Master of Engineering Jerzy Milewski. Considerable help in the design was given by Engineers Paluszkiewicz and Pokrzywiński. In addition to the problem of direct conversion of thermal energy into electricity, the plasmotron enables other important research to be carried out. Further investigations will be conducted at the Institute of Flow Machines PAS in cooperation with the Politechnika Gdańska (Gdansk Polytechnic) Abstractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut maszyn przepływowych, Gdańsk (Institute of Flow Machines, Gdansk).

Card 5/5

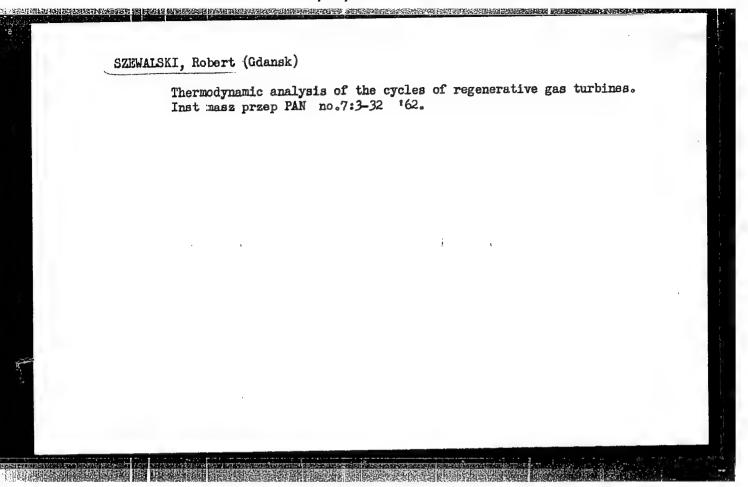
SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof.

Problems connected with the dynamics of reheat steam turbines of large output. Przegl mech 20 no.24:731-732 *61.

1. Politechnika Gdanska.

(Turbines)

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SZEWALSKI, Robert, professor

The Academy Institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery. Review Pol Academy 7 no.1:37-43 Ja-Mr '62

1. Director of the institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Majakowskiego 11. Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

SZEWALSKI, Robert

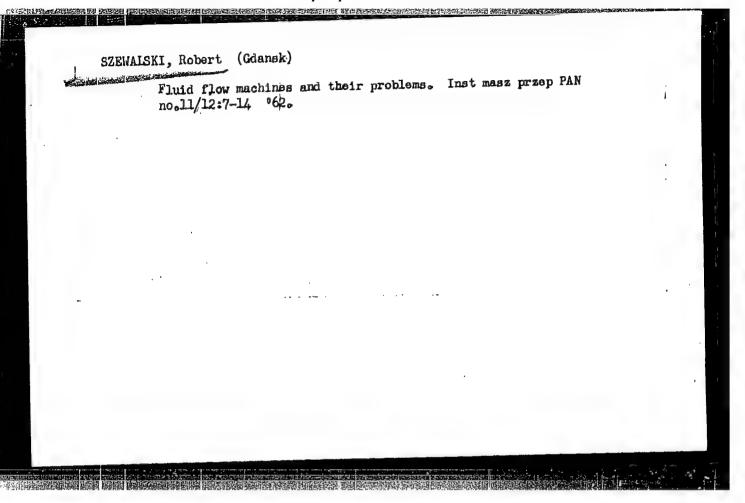
Combustion piston engines and high power gas turbines subject of the discussions of the 6th International Congress on Combustion Engines, Copenhagen, June 17-23, 1962. Nauka polska 10 no.6:141-144 N-D '62.

1. Czlonek rzeczywisty Pol**akiej** Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SZEWALSKI, Robert

Problems of heat exchange; International Conference on Heat Exchange held in London in January 1962. Mauka polska 10 no.6:145-148 N-D '62.

1. Czlonek rzeczywisty Polkiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.



SZEWAISKI, Robert, prof. dr

"Advance calcualtion of the behavior of gas turbines under partial load" by H. Hausenblas. Reviewed by Robert Szewalski. Przegl mech 21 no.24:775 \$25 D 62.

SZEWAISKI, Robert, prof. dr

Gas turbines. Horyz techn 16 no.1:8-10 '63.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr inz.

Prospects and ways of development of steam power plants. Przegl mech 22 no. 13:397-399 10 J1 '63.

 Czlonek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, kiercwnik Katedry i Zakladu Maszyn Cieplnych i Wirnikowych, Politechnika, Gdansk.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr.

Closing address of the President of the Organizing Committee of the Conference. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/168484-487 '63.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof.

Opening address of the President of the Organizing Committee of the International Conference on Reheat Steam Turbines of Great Output, Danzig, November 14-17, 1962. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:11-15 *63.

1. Institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk.



23656-66 ENA(d)/T-2IJP(c) ACC NR: AP5025665 SOURCE CODE: P0/0095/65/013/005/0277/0283 AUTHOR: Nilewski, J.; Szewalski, R. 38 ORG: Institute of Fluid Flow Machines, Polish Academy of Sciences, 涪 Gdansk (Instytut maszyn przeplywowych, PAN) TITLE: Modulated conductivity induction synchronous magnetogasdynamic generator Polska akademia nauk. Bulletin, Serie des sciences techniques v. 13, no. 5, 1965, 277-283 TOPIC TAGS: MHD generator, synchronous generator, asynchronous generator, magnetic induction, traveling wave, magnetic field, conductivity ABSTRACT: .The author discusses the results of an earlier study (Modulated conductivity induction of synchropous magnetogasdynamic generator, IFFM Int. Report No. 318, (1964) [to be published in Trans. IFFM], concerning the operation of a synchronous generator fed with a jet of a working medium with different conductivity. The layout and working characteristics of an asynchronous generator with a traveling-wave magnetic field are, to a certain extent, similar to those of the synchronous generator under consideration. There are two essential points of difference: a) in a Card 1/2

L 23056-66 ACC NR: AP5025665	Ø	
synchronous generator, the modulated-conductivity working-medium flow is indispensable, whereas with an asynchronous generator, constant conductivity may be used, and b) an asynchronous generator needs a much higher value of the working medium conductivity than the synchronous generator. The main difference between the asynchronous and the synchronous generator is that the asynchronous generator meets and the synchronous generator does not meet the applicability requirement of magnetic Reynolds numbers for the medium flow in the generator duct. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas.		
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE:May65/		P. Francisco
		A Transfer of the State of the
card 2/2 ₩		

SZEWALSKI, Robert

The optimization problem of basic steam turbine stage design parameters. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:223-238 *63.

1. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gdansk.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr inz.; WIECZOREK, Benedykt, mgr inz.

New design of steering blades of the low-pressure part of steam turbines. Przegl mech 22 no. 16:506-509 25 Ag '63.

 Kierownik Katedry i Zakladu Maszyn Cieplnych Wirnikowych, Politechnika, Gdansk (for Szewalski). 2. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Budowy Maszyn Ciezkich Zemak, Warszawa (for Wieczorek).

POLAND

Henryk KUS and Eugeniusz SZEWCZAK, Third Surgical Clinic of Medical College (III Klinike Chirurgicans AM/-Akademi: Medycznej/,) Hond (Kierownik) Prof Dr Z. JEZIORO, Wrocław.

"Frequetypes of Vascular Prostheset Hade in Poland."

Warsaw, Postery Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczelnej, Vol 16, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962; pp 261-875.

Abstract: Description of studies in 17 dogs using tubes made from polyesters manufactured by the Centralny Laboratorium Przemysłu Przemysłu Przemiarskiego in Lodz to replace small sections of abdominał, and in 6 dogs of ascending norta. Detailed description of operative procedure, clinical course, findings at necropsy. Generally gracifying results. Eleven photographs, 8 diagrams, rentgenogram; 21 Fastern, mostly Polish, and 34 Western references.

1/1

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; BARAN, Roman

Use of a vascular prosthesis produced in Poland in a case of injury of large vessels of the upper extremity. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.31: 1229-1231 30 J1 '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Zdzisław Jezioro i z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitała Miejskiego w Brzegu; ordynator: lek. med. Roman Baran.

(BLOOD VESSEL PROTHESIS) (ARM INJURIES)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; GOSK, Adam

Prolonged hiccop in Klippel-Feil disease. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.2:221-224 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Jezioro.

(KLIPPEL-FEIL SYNDROME) (HICCUP)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; KORNASZEWSKI, Waclaw.

On traumatic arteriovenous fistulae. (Notes on the management of injuries of large vessels). Chir. narzad.ruchu ortop. pol. 28 no.6:585-591 *63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof. dr. Z.Jezioro) i z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof.dr.Z.Wiktor).

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; SOLTYS, Wieslaw; SAPOTA, Jan

High fracture of the tibia and fibula complicated by acute ischemia of the leg. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol. 28 no.5:513-517 63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. Z.Jezioro.

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; KEDRA, Henryk

Repair of a subcutaneous defect of the abdominal wall with polyester yarr. Polski przegl. chir. 35 no.6:607-609 63.

l. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Jezioro. (VENTRAL HERNIA) (SURGICAL MESH) (POLYMERS)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz

Prototypes of vascular prostheses of domestic production. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.10/11:1103-1104 63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Jezioro. (BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (AORTA)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz

Modification of vascular prostheses. Pol. przegl. chir. 35
no.10/11:1108-1111 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (AORTA)

KUS, Henryk; SZIMCZAK, Eugeniusz; KORNASZEJSKI, Waclaw; OSTOWSKI, Bronisław

Traumatic arteriovenous fistula of the lower extremity of long duration. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.11:333-338 N '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgioznej Akademil Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i z Kliniki Nefrologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z.Wiktor).

KUS, Henryk; ADAMCZAK, Jerzy; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; SALETRA, Adam

Genuine congenital giant duodenum (megaduodenum verum congenitum). Pol. przegl. radiol. 29 no.2:169-176 Mr-Ap '65

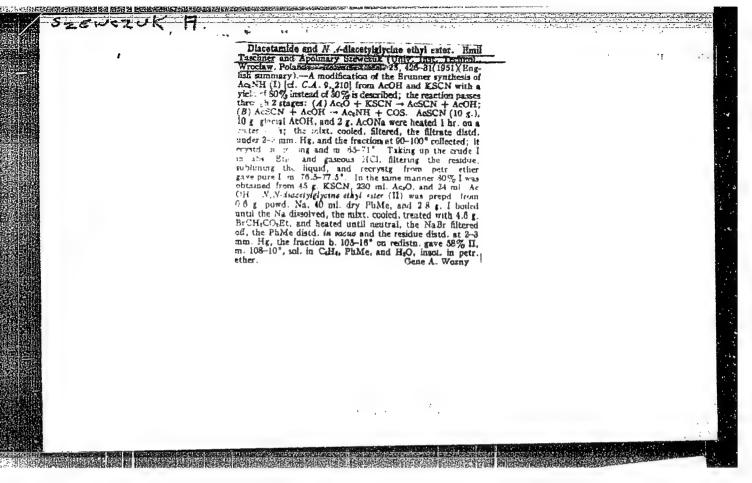
1. Z III Kliniki Ghirurgicznej Akademii we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KAWECKI, Kerol; KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz

是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们是一个人的人,我们是一个人的人,我们也没有一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人

Metachronic malignant tumors. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.7: 720-721 J1 165.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Albert).



SZEWCZUK, A

G-2

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81535.

: Mastalerz P., Szawczuk A.

Author

Inst

. The Synthesis of K , B -Dihalo Hydroxamic Acids and

Title

Their Reaction With Ammonia.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 831-836.

Abstract: The methyl ester of ((-methyl-(4, ,)) -dichloropropionic acid is obtained in a 74% yield from the chlorination of methyl methacrylate at $\sqrt{10}$ C. in chiorination of methyl methacrylate at $\sqrt{10}$ C. In the Iresence of a small amount of bromine, b.p., 63-67°C./16 mm., the saponification of the ester by boiling (for 8 hours) with conc. HCl gave the free boiling (for 8 hours) with conc. 117°C./16mm., the treatacid in a 32% yield, b.p. 117°C./16mm., the

: 1/3 Card

08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510017

G-3POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their Synthetic Analogs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77852.

Author : Szewczuk, A. : Not given. Inst

: Syntheses of Some N-((-DL-Glutamyl)-aminon-Title

itriles.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 1, 131-134 (1958) (in Polish with an English summary).

Abstract: The synthesis of N-(/ -DL2glutamyl)-amino-acetonitrile (I), N-(/ -DL-glutamyl)-amino-propionitrile (II), and N-(/ -DL-glutamyl)-butyronitrile (III) (cf F. E. King and D. A. Kidd, J Chem Soc, 1949, 3315) is reported. NH2CH2CN (IV) for the synthesis of I was prepared by a new method from 18.2 gms of the hy-

Card 1/4

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya; No 23, 1958, 77852.

Abstract: in water and reprecipitated with alcohol, yield 51%, mp 193-1940 (decomp), pK 2.2, and 9.2 Rf 0.68 (Whatman No 1 in phenol saturated with water). Following hydrolysis with 10N HC1 (12 hrs, 1200), the paper chromatogram shows glutamic acid (V) and glycine. 13.2 gms of freshly distilled CH3 CHO are added dropwise to 20 gms KCN in 50 ml water at 100 followed by the addition of 15 gms H2SO4 in 50 ml water over 30 min; the solution is stirred for 15 min and the CH3-CH(OH)CN (VI) is extracted with ether, yield 50%, bp 78-800/10mm. The ammonolysis of VI to CH3-CH(NH2)CN (VII) is carried out by the method of Cook (A. H. Cook and A. L. Levy, J Chem Soc, 645 (1950)). C2H5CH(OH)CN (VIII) is prepared by a

Card 3/4

ORLOWSKI, M; SZEWCZUK, A.

Colorimetric determination of γ -glutamyl transpeptidase activity in human serum and tissues with synthetic substrates. Acta biochim. polon. 8 no.2:189-200 '61.

1. The Third Medical Clinic, School of Medicine, and Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw (PROTEASES chem)

SURPLANE, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Presumed Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Expering Institute of Immunologia Institute of Immunologia Institute of Immunologia Institute of Immunologia I

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; ORLOWSKI, Marian; SZEWCZUK, Apolinary

Activity of serum 2 -glutamylotranspeptidase as a new enzymatic test in liver diseases. Comparison with other enzymatic tests. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.14:503-510 3 Ap 161.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof. dr Edward Szczeklik i z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN; kierownik: prof. dr T. Baranowski.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (TRANSFERASES blood)

THUNGARY

SZCZEKLIK, E. Dr., ORLCWSKI, M. Dr., SZEWCZUK, A. Dr.; Folish Academy of Sciences, III Internal Medicine Clinic, Blochemical Institute, Immunological and Experimental Therapeutic Institute (Lengyel Tudomanyos Akademia, III.Belklinika, Biokemiai Intezet, Immunologiai es Kiserletes Therapiai Intezet)*Professor:SZCZEKLIK, Wrocław.

"Serum Gamma-Glutamine-Transpeptidase Activity in Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 46, 18 Nov 62, pages 2202-2205.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors determined the serum GGTP activity in various liver diseases and compared them with the aldolase, phosphokexose isomerase and alkaline phosphatase values. In viral and chronic hepatitis GGTP values are moderately elevated. In cases of obstructive jaundice, biliar cirrhosis, cholangitis, in primary liver tumors and liver metastases very high values were obtained. Very high values without jaundice are indicative of liver carcinoma. The mechanism of the increase of activity of GGTP is discussed. The differencial diagnostic significance of GGTP determination is stressed.

[This paper is published, as part of an exchange program, from the Polski Tygodnik Lekarski,] [3 Soviet-bloc, 5 Western references]

*[Polish varsions not given]

BARANOWSKI, T.; KOCHMAN, M.; SZEWCZUK, A.

Precipitation of nucleic acids by tannin. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.3:113-118 '63.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Theraphy, Wroclaw, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by T. Baranowski.

SZEWCZUK, A.; KOCHMAN, M.; BARANCWSKI, T.

Dipeptide nitriles as substrates for colorimetric determination of aminopeptidases. Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:357-367 '65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Biochemistry, Medical School, Wroclaw.

FOLIND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

Application. Ceranics. Glass. Binding Materials.

H-13

Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5432.

Author : Szewczyk, Boguslaw.

Inst

Title : Some Questions Concerning Driers for Drying Bricks.

Orig Pub: Budown. przenysl., 1958, 7, No 4, 28-30.

Abstract: An exemplary design of reconstruction of sheds for

drying building bricks before their burning at Polish brick factories was prepared. These sheds are arranged on the top of annular kilns and it is planned to reconstruct then into drying chambers with forced air circulation. According to the author's calculation, it is necessary for this purpose to install one boiler of

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

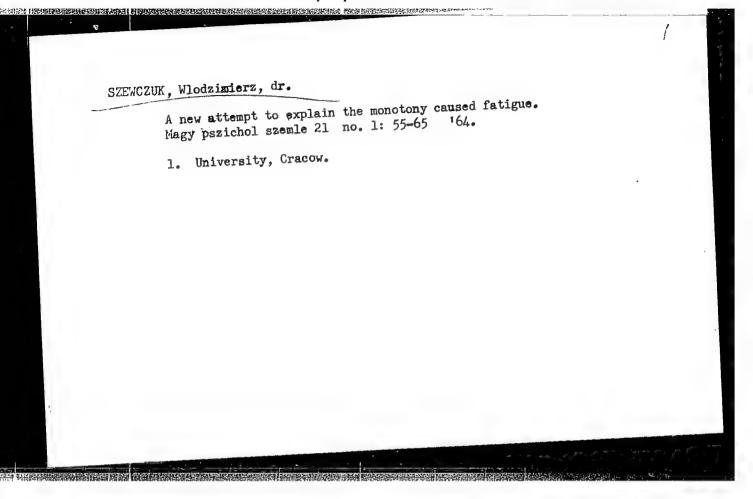
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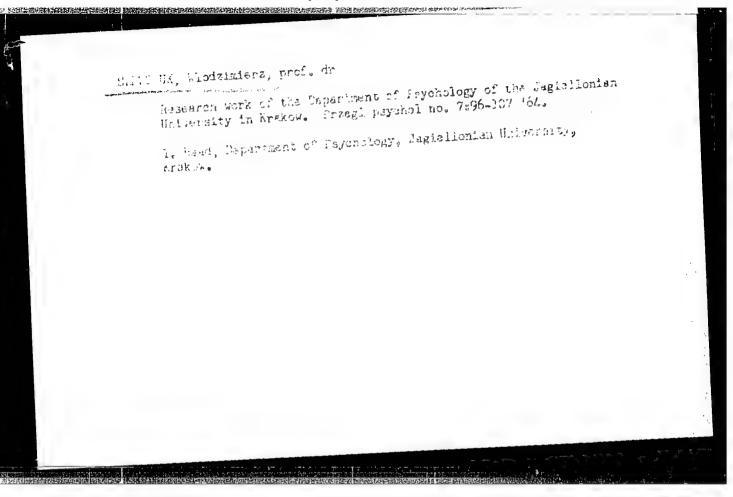
SZEWCZUK, Stanislaw, dr inz.

CHARLES HE RESTRUCTED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Criteria for the evaluation of the ventilation system of high-power turbogenerators. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.5: 206-210 My '64.

1. Department of Electric Machines, Technical University, Wroclaw.





SZEWCZEK, W.

Szewczuk, W., Dr.

Szewczuk, W., Dr. "Journey to Work from the View-point of Work Safety and Hygiene." (Droga do pracy z punktu widzeniz bezpieczenstwa i higieny pracy.)

Bezpieczenstwo i Higiena Pracy, No. 1, 1950, pp. 7-13, 2 figs., 1 tab.

The long daily journey to work is the source of serious fatigue which adversely influence productively of labour and work safety. This extra fatigue accumulates and passes into chronic conditions. It decreases the psycho-physilogical values of the worker. Transport services are frequently late, causing nervousness and excersive haste. The latter reduces the attentiveness of the worker and is the cause of many accidents. The author of the articles quotes examples from everyday life.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

SZEWCZYK, E.; OLPINSKA-WARZECHOWA, K.

"EY Polish Bibliography concerning the International Geophysical Tear." p.39h

ACTA GEOFHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959 Uncl.

KAWECKI, Karol; KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZYK, Eugeniusz

A polyester fabric as a graft material. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.10/11:1121-1122 163.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM
we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Albert.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (POLYMERS)

NOWAKOWSKA, M., DAHLIG, W. PASYNKIEWICZ, S.; SZEWCZYK, H.

Copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.12:516-520 D 164.

1. Institute of Heavy Organia Synthesis, Blachowina Slaska (for Nowakowska and Szawszyk). 2. Department of Organia Tachnology I of the Warsaw Technical University (for Dahlig and Pasynkievich). Submitted May 15, 1964.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754510017-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

SZEWCZYK, GRABOWSKI, K.; RYDEL, S.; SZEWCZYK, J.; ZALEWSKA, E.

Trace element deficiency and disorders of vitamin Bl2 in cattle and sheep on peat soils in the Motec valley. Acts physicl. polon. 8 no.3: 340-343 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny Zwierzat Instytutu Weterynarii w Bydgoszczy i z Zakladu Analizy Technicznej Politechniki Warszawskiej.

(TRACE ELEMENTS, deficiency,

in cattle & sheep grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(VITAMIN B12, metabolism,

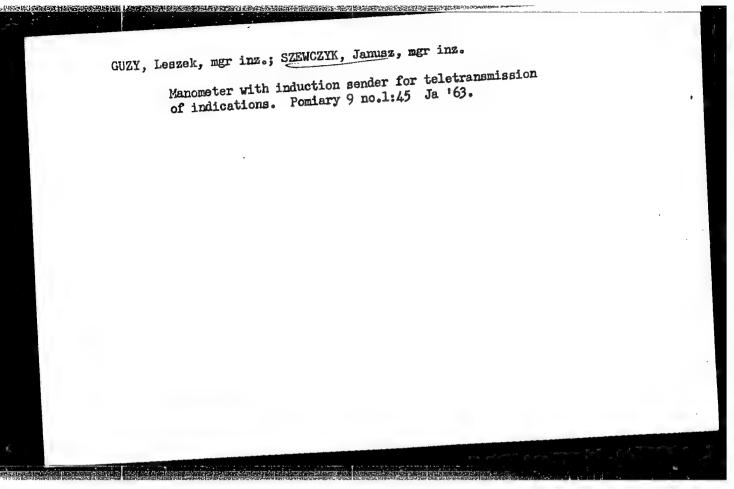
disord. in cattle & sheep grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(SHERP.

trace elements defic. & vitamin Bl2 metab. disord. in herds grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(CATTLE.

same)



POIAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Mhimiya, No 5, 1958, 14230.

: Rydel Stefan, Szewczyk Jerzy Author Inst

: Warsaw Polytechnic Title

: Determination of Traces of Copper and Cobalt in Feeds and Soil.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. warsz., 1957, No 30, 55-60

Abstract: In dtermining Cu and Co in feeds a sample of about 5 g is incinerated in a porcelain crucible at 350-4000, the oxidation of the coke that is formed being accelerated by action of HNO3. The ash is evaporated to dryness with several ml of HNO3, extracted with hot, acidified, twice-distilled water, and SiO2 is filtered off. In soil analysis the sample is heated first with concentrated HCl and them with HNO3. In both cases the filtrate is evaporated to about 15 ml, and there are added dimethylglyoxime (to bind Co), NHQOH to a pH of about 9, and Na-diethylthiocarbamate. The Cu-diethylthiocarbamate

Card : 1/2

that is low.

diluted to 25 ml, dried and r

light filter (436 m µ). Determinable minimum.

light filter (436 m µ). Determinable minimum.

Beer's law holds to 6 //ml Cu; the color persists for about to 1 hour. In determining Co, the filtrate is neutralized to 1 hour. In determining Co, the filtrate is mixture (H₂SO₄ + phenolphthalein, acidified with Spekker's mixture (H₂SO₄ + phenolphthalein, acid

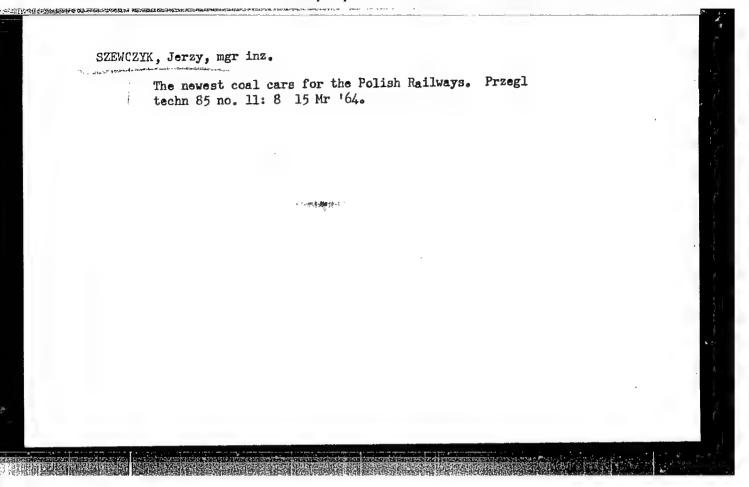
the mixture is heated to a boil, 3 ml HNO3 are added, and after cooling and dilution with water to a definite volume, photometry is carried out with a blue light-filter (500-550 m). Beer's law holds up to 0.2 / ml Co. Determinable minimum 0.05 % Co. In the presence of large amounts of associated cathions the Co and Cu are separated as salts of rubeanic acid, the precipitates so obtained are filtered off and dissolved

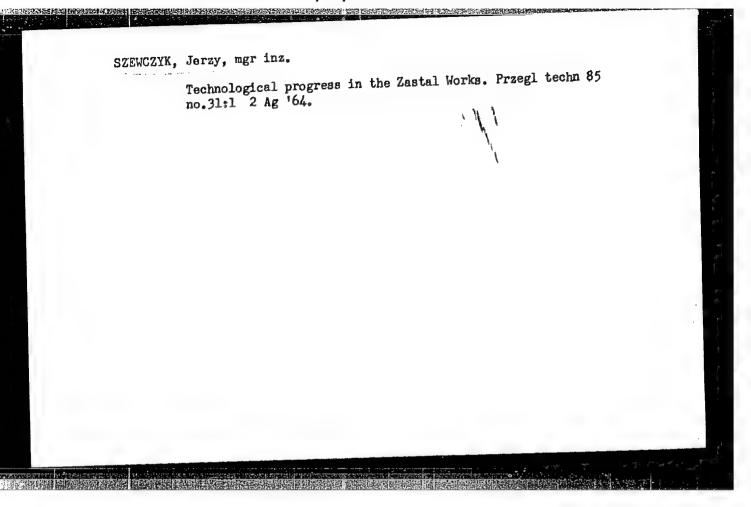
: 2/3 Card

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2
Abs Jour! Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14230.

for further analysis. By the described methods in 1 g of feed were determined 0.05-0.4 γ Co and 4-20 γ Cu.

Card : 2/2





KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Jozef

The 6th dispensary group -- so-called "observation". Gruslica 28 no.12:1007-1010 D *60.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy, Kierownik Poradni: dr A.Kwiekowa; Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. W.Jaroszewicz. (TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

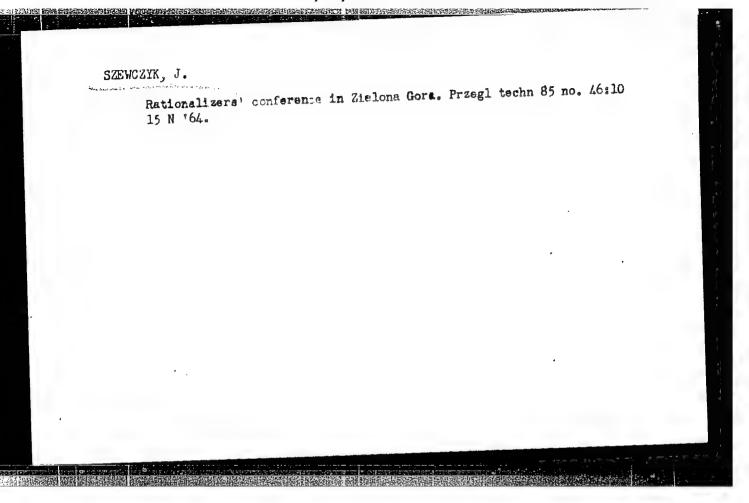
在大型工程的工程,在企业工程的企业,在企业工程的企业工程的企业工程,但是企业工程的企业工程的企业工程,但是企业工程的企业工程的企业工程的工程,但是不是工程的工程

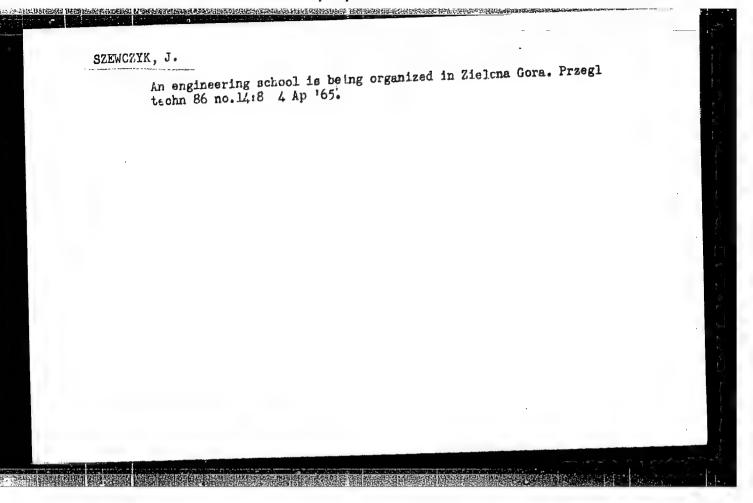
KWIEEONA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Jozef

Enrly results of abbulatory therapy with antibacterial drugs using a prolonged method. Gruzlica 26 no.11:927-935 Nov 58.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik Poradni: dr Δ. Kuiekowa Dyrektor Instututu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Adros: Warszawa, ul. Plocha 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther. drug ther., early results in prolonged ambulatory ther. (Pol))





SZEWCZYK, Marian

Timer mounting of machine tools. Mechanik 34 no.12:595-598 61.

1. Fabryka Urzadzen Mechanicznych, Wroclaw.

(Machine tools) (Automatic timers)

HAUSE, Ber, dr.; KRASINSKI, Chryzogon; LEJMAN, Sylvester; SZEWCZYK, Marian; DALLOS, Kalman [translator].

Organization of large serial production of machine tools. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.2:41-45 F '62.

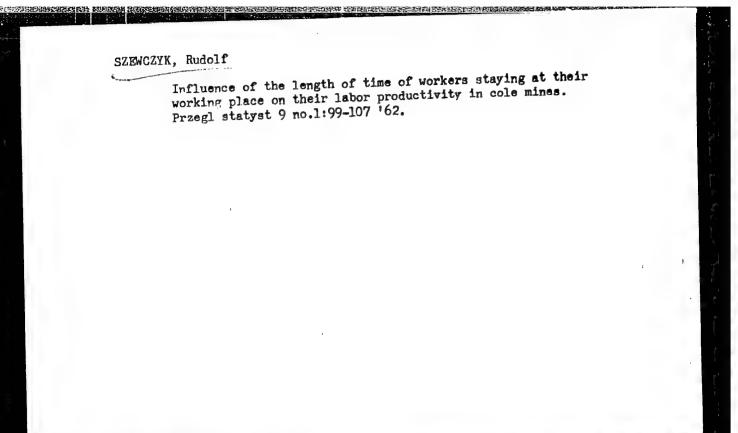
SIENCETK, Marian

A new assembly method for machine tools. Stroj vyr 10 no.4:174-178
Ap *162.

1. Fabryka Urzadzen Mechanicznych, Wrocław.

SZEWCZYK, Rudolf, dr.

Problems connected with the concentration of mining activities in collieries. Przegl gorn 17 no.5:268-271 My '61.



SZEWCZYK, Rudolf, dr.

Relationship between labor productivity and the number of production levels in hard coal mining. Przegl gorn 18 no.4:236-241 Ap 162.

SZEWCZYK, S.

Problems of proper utilization of shoddy and wastes as raw material of full value. (To be contd.) p. 180. (PRZEMYSL WLOKIENNCZY, Lodz, Vol. 8, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-32
Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Mhimiya, No 3, 1959, 10379.

Author : Szewczyk, S. Inst : Not given:

Inst : Not given.
Title : Technology of Treating a Mixture of Cotton and

Perlon.

Orig Pub: Techn. wlokienn., 1958, 7, No 3, 79-30.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

BARTKIEWICZ, Zdzisław (Ostrow Wikp.); SZEWCZYK, Seweryn (Warszawa); ZIMNY, Jozef (Ostrow Wikp.)

Evaluation of the splice prestressing method from the point of view of economy and production. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.2:82-85 F *63.

Someway: Fuland

Academic Degrees: Magister

ACCIVILITIE: /not given/

Ecource: Marsaw, Farmucja Polska, Vol XVI, No 11, 10 June 1961, pp 230-231

Drin: "On the Question of the Professional Rights of Pharmaceutical Technicians."

ACC NR: AP6032014

SOURCE CODE: PO/0101/66/000/015/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Szewczyk, Witold (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Czechoslovak aircraft engine production problems

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut lotnictwa. Biuletyn informacyjny, no. 15, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft engine, aircraft engine design, jet engine design, AERONAUTIC R INO D

ABSTRACT: Shortly after World War II, the excellent position of the Czechoslovak aircraft-engine designers declined due to their transfer from the aircraft-industry jurisdiction to that of the automobile industry. Since then, they have lost their former independence in planning, research, development, and designing and their contact with the Western technological progress. As a result, some promising aircraft-engine projects have had to be stopped, research and designing work has been hampered, and even the very existence of the Czechoslovak aircraft-engine designing activity has been endangered. The nation-wide discussions carried out in conjuction with the 13th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, which dealt with Czechoslovak industrial progress, emphasized the need for remedial measures. At

Card 1./2

Card 2/2

SZEWCZYK, Wanda

POLAND

SZEWCZYK, Wanda

Department of Geological Engineering of the Geological Institute (Zaklad Geologii Inzynierskiej Instytutu Geologicznego)

Warsaw, Kwartalnik geologiczny, No 3, 1963, p 521.

"Results of Petrographical Research on the Terciary Clays and Their Significance in Geologico-Engineering Evaluations of the Development of Landslides in the Szczecin Area".

SZEWCZYK, Wanda

Petrographic characteristics of the clay recks from the Stettin region. Kwartalnik gool 8 no.3:689-696 '64.

1. Department of Engineering Geology of the Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Submitted March 1, 1963.

SZEWCZYK, Zenon

Familial congenital hemolytic anemia with lower extremity anomalies. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.10:1211-1217 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Wiktor przy III Katedrze Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Szczeklik.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC) (LEG) (ABNORMALITIES)

(GENETICS, HUMAN)